

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1909.—Copyright, 1909, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

WHITE POSSUM FOR TAFT

RIVAL TO THE TURKEY GOING TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

A Rare Beast From the Ozarks to Be Offered for the President's Thanksgiving Dinner—Now Being Patented With Permissons at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Nov. 19.—A white possum from the Ozarks, hills of southeast Missouri will be shipped to President Taft for his Thanksgiving dinner by Dr. E. O. Greer of St. Louis in the hope that the President may prefer it to the conventional turkey from Horace Vose of Westbury, N. Y. It is not every year that a white possum can be found, and Dr. Greer thinks that President Taft, who might shy at an ordinary possum, may welcome this specimen as an omen of peace and prosperity.

Clark McAdams, a St. Louis naturalist, and Frank Schwarz, a taxidermist, have viewed Dr. Greer's possum with

BOAT BUILT OF LANCES.

Ingenious German Invention for the Use of Cavalry.

Some time ago an ingenious invention was brought out by a clever German, the central idea being that of a boat suitable for military operations which can be carried in a folded position on the back of a horse, and then, when required, put together within a few minutes, ready for use.

The boat is very simply constructed of cavalry lances and saloloth, says the *Mariner*. For one vessel up to sixteen lances are required, and in addition three or four are used as oars. These are made by strapping a flat piece of wood covered with oilcloth to the end of a lance.

In the vessel are airtight compartments which prevent sudden sinking, even if the boat should be hit by shots. Such a vessel holds sixteen men with arms and the harness of their horses.

The boat can be put together in four minutes by half a dozen men and taken to pieces in two minutes. It can be packed into a bundle and strapped on a horse's

THE ELEPHANT BUTTE DAM

IRRIGATION PROJECT OF THE MEXICAN BORDER.

International in Character—A Lake Forty Miles Long to Be Formed to Conserve the Rio Grande's Waters—To Cost \$3,000,000—Congress Asked for Money.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 20.—The Irrigation Committee of the United States Senate has this week been visiting the site of the only international irrigation project in the world; also the project that will when completed be the largest of its kind in the world.

This project is the Elephant Butte undertaking, which will reclaim 225,000 acres of land in the Rio Grande Valley in southern New Mexico, western Texas and northern Mexico. It is being built to fulfill a treaty obligation. The lake to be formed by the dam will be forty miles long and will completely obliterate five villages in New Mexico.

The Irrigation Committee has been studying every phase of the work, as there is a demand before Congress for further financial aid in the matter. While the Reclamation Service is constructing the dam and canals from the funds of the Reclamation Service, which are derived from the sale of public lands and from annual instalments from farmers for completed projects, Congress has been asked to add the Elephant Butte undertaking, as it is of an international character. Already one appropriation of a million dollars has been made for the work. The dam and canals will cost eight millions and more.

The agreement to construct the dam was made with Mexico in return for the withdrawal of Mexico's claims for damages against the United States for interrupting the flow of water in the international boundary stream, the United States agreeing to construct a dam to conserve the water for use all the year and to distribute it to Mexicans and Americans in equal proportions during the crop periods.

Years ago the Mexican valley below Ciudad Juarez, the Mexican city opposite El Paso, was fertile and prosperous. Grist mills operated the greater part of the year, wine presses were constantly busy and the shipments of grapes, apples and pears were large every season.

Then the Colorado farmers came and settled up the country and cut off the water from the mountain sides and the water ceased to flow regularly. After snow or heavy rain it would all flow into the Rio Grande and the lowlands along the river's banks would be overflowed. When the dry season came and the crops needed water there was none to be had.

Then it was that Mexico put in a claim for damages. This was some twenty years ago and the claims hung fire year after year until about three years ago, when Americans suggested a plan that would settle the dispute.

The Americans had been urging the construction of a dam to conserve the waters for their own use, as they had been suffering as badly as the Mexicans. When the Americans persuaded the Mexicans that it would be better policy to accept water again as of old rather than press the claim for damages in a lump sum the Mexicans agreed, and the Americans laid their plan before the State Department.

Surveys had shown that a dam could be built that would hold enough water to irrigate all the Mexican and American lands and the Americans agreed to pay for the dam if the Government would build it. They would pay in annual instalments, they said, just as other American farmers are repaying the Government for their reclamation works throughout the West. Thus the Government would settle a dispute with a foreign

power, benefit the people of its own region and the cost would all be returned.

This was accepted as the best solution of the matter and the treaty was drawn. By its provisions the United States is to supply Mexico annually as soon as the dam is completed with water enough to irrigate as many acres of land as were in cultivation before the denouement of the Colorado forests stopped the flow in the international stream.

The Reclamation Service had no funds at the time to start the work, and Congress appropriated \$1,000,000, expecting the Reclamation Service to be able to take care of the work when this was exhausted. The funds do not seem to be available, and the Americans and Mexicans alike are urging Congress to appropriate further sums as a loan to be repaid by the farmers. The estimated cost of the dam is \$3,000,000, and computing the acreage to be reclaimed each beneficiary will have to repay to the Government a dollar an acre each year for each acre of land which he has signed up under the irrigation system for the next twenty years. But all can afford this, as they will soon be cultivating their crops with the water from the dam and already, with the promise of the dam, every acre of land in the valley has increased more than 120 above the value at which it was held before the dam was assured.

The Government has constructed several diversion dams in the river and dug many miles of canals to help the farmers as best it can until the big dam is completed, these canals and diversion dams to form a part of the scheme of the big dam, which has been pledged to the big dam.

The dam at Elephant Butte will form a lake that will hold the entire estimated flow of the Rio Grande for three years, waiting till crops with the water from the dam and already, with the promise of the dam, every acre of land in the valley has increased more than 120 above the value at which it was held before the dam was assured.

The canals from the Elephant Butte dam will irrigate valley lands for 175 miles. The dam is 125 miles north of El Paso and will be irrigated for fifty miles southeast of this city. All the land in this area has been pledged to secure the construction of the dam.

Each landholder signs up, or in plain English mortgages his land to the Government, and pays for the construction of the irrigation undertaking. Each man must then pay back to the Government a dollar an acre each year, and in twenty years the \$2,000,000 will be repaid and the dam and irrigation works will become the property of the landowners on the American side, but they must always deliver to Mexico the amount of water specified in the treaty, and to make certain of this the Government will always exercise control over the dam and canals, the landowners through their water users' associations paying the cost of operation and supervision. This will do from a small acreage tax. This is the method by which all Government irrigation works are constructed, operated and maintained in the West.

The great Elephant Butte dam, which is to impound the waters of the international stream, will be constructed between two solid walls of granite, that from the river banks near Engle, N. M. The dam itself will be the largest in the world, larger even than the Aswan dam in Egypt. The United States Capitol building at Washington if set down between these two banks would not fill the space which the dam will close up.

While the dam is building it will be necessary to turn the waters of the river through one of these rock walls into a tunnel that is to be built through the granite. After the dam is completed iron doors will be put over this tunnel and the water will let out of the lake around the end of the dam through this same tunnel, into the river and canals below.

To take in materials to the dam site the Government is constructing a railroad twelve miles in length from the Santa Fe line at Engle, N. M., and it is also erecting power plants, waterworks system and boarding houses near the dam site for the 3,000 men who will be at work for eight years completing the task of harnessing the great muddy stream.

Elephant Butte, a granite crag of historic memory in New Mexico, from which the project takes its name, will disappear beneath the waters of the great lake to be formed by the dam. What is left of the butte, for most of it will be demolished with dynamite for use in constructing the dam itself.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO.

Frederick Loeser & Co.
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second Street.

Women's \$10 to \$15 One Piece Dresses, \$4.98

LESS THAN FIVE DOLLARS FOR A SMART NEW DRESS. It sounds impossible, doesn't it? Yet two hundred women can share just that good luck here tomorrow—and there are other offerings in women's apparel almost as remarkable.

These two hundred dresses come to us from one of the largest wholesale houses in the country—are samples of new styles and some orders that were canceled by other stores because not finished when ordered.

They are mostly of good serge, and there are also some excellent Panamas and a few broadcloths. Made in the long-line effects that are chiefly favored now, with graceful sweep to knee depth and plaits below. Some have lace yokes and others are braided. Some are silk trimmed. They should go in a flash at such a price.

Second Floor, Front. None C. O. D. or on Approval.

\$1.50 Colored Satin Meteor Crepe de Chine, 79c

THE HEADING tells the story—and tells the story of the greatest single silk offering of the season at Loeser's or anywhere. This superb silk is known everywhere as a regular \$1.50 value. It has been a standard here at that price. It is pure silk, perfect in every way and in this perfect assortment of colors:

White Silk Gray Champagne Bordeaux (cadet) Ivory Navy Amethyst Paeon Artichoke French blue
Pink Pearl Smoke Tan Wipe Old rose Old blue Cream Heliotrope Mole Cinnamon Rains Black
Lilac Silver Apricot Rosea Wipe Old rose Old blue Cream Heliotrope Mole Cinnamon Rains Black

And we shall have several thousand yards ready here tomorrow at 79c a yard.

Main Floor, Bond Street.

\$10 to \$16.50 "Clover" Waists, \$6.98.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY of these handsome Waists head one of the most interesting offerings that could well come at the beginning of the season, when everybody is eager to make dollars do their utmost duty.

They are of the fine "Clover" make—surety of correct fit and good workmanship. They are of chiffon, crepe de chine, messaline silk, net and lace, in black, white, brown, navy, green, wistaria, catanba and some light shades. A variety of models, all hardly any two just alike. Some with yokes of net embroidered by hand, some with beaded net yokes, and others with white lace or net yokes and stock collar. Sleeves in new fashion, some tucked in clusters. They are all fine Waists to wear with suit.

\$2.50 to \$3.50 Taffeta Silk Waists, \$1.50.

An exceptional offering of taffeta silk Waists in black, navy, smoke, rose, green and brown, in a variety of different models, tailored effects. Also beau de cygne and messaline Waists in black, blue, white, pink and brown, trimmed with lace medallions and insertions. Some cream and white net Waists, silk lined. None C. O. D.

Second Floor.

A Round-Up Sale of Lace Curtains

1 to 6 Pair Lots at 25 to 50% Off.

ALMOST EVERY DESIRABLE SORT OF LACE CURTAIN is included in this clearance. There are hundreds of pairs altogether—and nearly 200 different patterns. Prices this way:

\$2.50 to \$5.00 White Irish Point Curtains at \$4.98.
\$2.50 to \$5.00 Lace Arabian Curtains at \$4.98.
\$2.50 to \$5.00 Real Renaissance Curtains at \$4.98.
\$2.50 to \$5.00 White Nottingham Curtains at \$1.98.
\$2.50 to \$5.00 Scotch Colored Crete Curtains at \$4.98.
\$2.50 to \$5.00 Scotch Colored Madras Curtains at \$4.98.
\$2.50 to \$5.00 Ruffled Robinet Curtains at \$1.98.

White Nottingham Curtains.
\$1.15 a pair, regularly up to \$2.
\$1.05 a pair, regularly up to \$1.50.
\$2.50 pair, regularly up to \$4.

Renaissance and Cluny Curtains.

\$2.95 a pair, regularly up to \$4.50.
\$3.50 a pair, regularly up to \$5.
\$4.75 a pair, regularly up to \$7.50.
\$5.95 a pair, regularly up to \$8.50.

\$12.50 and \$14 Silk and Tapestry Portieres at \$9.75.
\$20 Solid Colored Figured Silk Velour Portieres at \$12.95.

\$2.50 to \$5.00 Mercerized Plain and Bordered Portieres, \$2.50.

Third Floor, Front.

\$1.10 Imported Prunella Cloths at 65c.

RARE GOOD FORTUNE in this recent purchase results in one of the most notable Dress Goods values of the season.

There are two thousand six hundred yards of all wool imported self striped satin finished Prunella Cloths in the latest Paris shades. A full \$1.10 value for . . . 65c a yard

\$1.50 Imported Black Prunella at 95c.

\$2.50 Silk and Wool Dress Fabrics at \$1.50.

\$1.50 Silk and Wool Dress Fabrics at 95c.

\$2.50 White Bearskin Cloth, \$1.50.

Second Floor.

Real Lace Berthas and Handkerchiefs

For Gifts : : Pay Half and Less.

DAINTY HANDKERCHIEF edged with beautiful real lace makes an exquisite gift always.

A Bertha of all real point or duchesse and point or some other choice real lace is a gift superb.

And now comes a chance to choose from a very fine stock of such real lace Berthas and Handkerchiefs for an average half of the ordinary prices—often for less than half.

Such a chance would hardly be equalled in any store in America—and it cannot last long here.

\$4.95 to \$10.00 Duchesse and Point Lace Berthas, \$1.98 to \$3.98.

\$5.95 to \$10.00 Bruges Berthas, \$1.98 to \$4.98.

\$2.40 to \$2.95 Princess Lace Berthas, \$1.98 to \$2.98.

\$2.95 to \$4.95 Point Lace Handkerchiefs, \$2.98 to \$3.98.

\$1.40 to \$2.95 Real Duchesse Handkerchiefs, 95c to \$1.98.

40c to \$1.50 Princess Lace Handkerchiefs, 25c to \$2.98.

\$1.20 to \$2.00 Novelty Laces at 20c to \$1.98.

Main Floor.

Women's \$350 Persian Lamb Coats

at \$250.

STILL A CHANCE TO GET ONE OF THESE HANDSOME COATS of the Leipsic-dyed Persian lamb for a hundred dollars saving—a chance that would not have lasted until now had last week brought cold weather.

The skins have high luster and are in the good flat curl. Coats are made with shawl collar and cuffs and finished with crochet ornaments and buttons. Rich brocade linings.

\$11.25 Morris Chairs at \$8.95.

Golden oak and mahogany finish frames, complete with corduroy or velvet cushions.

\$13.50 Morris Chairs at \$10.75.

Golden oak and mahogany finish frames, complete with corduroy or velvet cushions.

\$18.50 Morris Chairs at \$14.75.

Mahogany finish frames, very massive, claw feet, complete with corduroy or velvet cushions.

Fourth Floor.

\$15,000 in Sparkling Cut Glass for \$6,000.

\$2.50 Olive and Bonbon Dishes, 98c.

\$4 Fruit and Salad Bowls at \$1.50.

\$5 Water Bottles at \$1.98.

\$5 Celery Trays at \$1.98.

\$6 Fruit Dishes, 9 Inch Size, at \$2.50.

\$5 Sugar and Cream Sets at \$2.50.

\$7.50 Celery Trays at \$2.98.

\$6 Water Pitchers at \$2.98.

\$8 Fruit or Salad Bowls at \$2.98.

\$8 Ice Cream Trays at \$2.98.

\$10 Oval Orange Bowls at \$3.98.

\$10 Covered Butter Dishes at \$3.98.

\$12 Ice Cream Trays at \$4.98.

\$12 Water Pitchers, \$4.98.

\$18 Covered Cheese Dishes at \$7.50.

Main Floor, Elm Place.



WHITE POSSUM PROPOSED FOR PRESIDENT TAFT'S THANKSGIVING DINNER.

hungry eyes, not that either of them wants to eat it and deprive the President of the chance to do so, but because they look upon it as a rarity. Mr. McAdams, who has whipped the brush in many States for zoological curiosities, never saw a white possum before. Mr. Schwarz has mounted animals of all kinds, particularly those native to the middle West and the South, and has seen only one white possum other than this in twenty-five years.

"There is such a thing as an albino possum," says Mr. Schwarz, "but this fellow is not an albino. He would have red eyes were he an albino. His black eyes show that he is just an ordinary possum except for his white fur."

It sometimes happens that one of a litter of possums is white and the others all of the dirty gray common to the possum of our fathers. A freak of this sort is found sometimes in a flock of quails. One quail hatches out white, the others speckled like the rest of the great family.

"I have seen too a white crow, hatched with little black brothers and sisters. But a white possum is rarer than any of these birds."

Dr. Greer has several small boys out in the St. Louis area counting possums for his white possum. The animal weighs now nearly ten pounds, an unusual weight for a possum, and Dr. Greer hopes to make it a twelve pounder before shipment to the President.

It was this white possum's love for persimmons that caused its capture. Dr. Greer and several companions were on a hunting trip in the Ozarks last week down along the Current River in Carter county. One night a panther, also a rare beast in the Ozarks now, darted past the camp and made for the hills. Several of the hunters, with dogs, started on the panther's trail. The dogs freed something, and the hunters thought it was the panther.

"We gathered close around a small tree," said Dr. Greer, "prepared to shoot, but saw only what looked like a big white pussy cat curled up in a crotch. The dogs were barking and jumping at it."

"We couldn't imagine what the animal was, but I reached up into the tree—it was a persimmon tree—and caught the thing by the back of its neck. With the other hand I grabbed its tail, and then I knew I had a possum no matter what the color of its fur. The tail was hairless and sleek."

"The possum was possumin' trying to make us think it was dead, and that was another means of identification. A possum will nearly always curl up and pretend to be dead when caught. You can curl the end of its tail over a limb and it will hang there suspended, just as if it were suffering from suspended animation."

"We tried it on this possum and it proved itself to be just possum—nothing else. It is a great feeder and fonder of persimmons than of anything else."

Dr. Greer hopes by a lapse of three or four years to send along with the possum, so that the President's Thanksgiving feast will be made up of white possum and persimmons instead of just possum and sweet potatoes.

The Taft Thanksgiving possum has black ears, hairless of course, but there is not a spot of any color on its fur, which is long and fleecy and pure white.

Pumpkins Revived the Note.

From the *Kansas City Star*.
A Sturgeon banker has two pumpkins in a glass case he values at \$2,000. Thirteen years ago the banker said he lost a farmer's note with which to buy stock. The banker lost on the stock deal and had hard time generally, so he couldn't pay the note. Later he went West, and after many years, he made good again and returned to Sturgeon. The banker tried to collect his note, but it was outlawed by a lapse of thirteen years. One day the banker stopped at the farmer's farm and admired his fine pumpkins. The farmer made him a present of two large ones.

"Just credit these pumpkins on your old note," the banker said. "All right," the farmer said.

That revived the obligation. The banker brought suit and recovered in full for the note and interest.

Frederick Loeser & Co.
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second Street.

Kranich & Bach Pianos

THE PIANOS ARTISTIC

Will Now Be Sold at Loeser's

FOR NEARLY FIFTY YEARS the Kranich & Bach Piano has been the life work of one firm with the high ambition to build the most ARTISTIC Pianos in the world.

We count it a most important announcement to the people of Brooklyn and Long Island that this artistic Kranich & Bach Piano will henceforward be sold in the Loeser Store.

For it means a peculiarly fine combination—the placing of a superb instrument on a most satisfactory selling basis. Like all other Pianos and Player-pianos here, the Kranich & Bach Pianos will be sold for the lowest prices possible. Those prices will be invariable and the same to all, and in addition the

EASIEST TERMS OF PAYMENT

will be arranged to suit the convenience of those who buy at Loeser's.

We are particularly glad to add the Kranich & Bach Pianos to our company of instruments for more than one reason.

They hold unquestioned place as one of the three greatest Pianos in the world. They are very well known to Brooklyn people. In hundreds of Brooklyn homes they have for years been giving delight, and for many years they have been esteemed and recommended by Brooklyn musicians.

They well deserve the appellation THE PIANO ARTISTIC. A lifetime of study and experiment has developed in them many fine features that are covered by exclusive patents. These features add to their musical quality, to their durability, to their power of staying in tune. They are easy to see if you examine the pianos, and we shall have more to say about them in detail as time goes on.

The cases of Kranich & Bach Pianos are probably the finest encasements of any Pianos in the world. They are peculiarly graceful in design. They are of the most superb veneers and finished with beauty.

For all these reasons we are very glad to announce the sale of Kranich & Bach Pianos in the Loeser Store. You could make no more magnificent Christmas gift than one of these perfect instruments. You could buy one of these Pianos under no more advantageous conditions than are now offered at Loeser's. You could enrich your own home in no better way than by such a purchase.

The Kranich & Bach Upright Pianos Are \$425 to \$500.

The Kranich & Bach Baby Grand Pianos Are \$700 to \$850.

Fourth Floor.